

FOR MARCH, APRIL AND MAY!

Paine's Celery Compound the Best Spring Remedy Today in All the World.

It Purifies the Blood as Nothing Else Can Do--It is Food for the Tired Brain--It Makes Strong Nerves.

Publicly Recommended as no Remedy of Any Kind Ever Was Before by Thousands Whom It Has Made Well.

Endorsed and Prescribed by the Ablest Physicians in Every City in America.

Where every other remedy has failed Paine's celery compound has made people well!

It cures disease! It has saved the lives of thousands of sufferers. It has made the weak strong.

Paine's celery compound purifies the blood as nothing else can do; it is nature's brain food; it builds up shattered nerves; it is pre-eminently the one great health-maker known to medicine.

First discovered after laborious, studious, scientific research by the ablest physician America has produced, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college, it is prescribed and publicly indorsed by the best practitioners in every city of America. It has been so enthusiastically recommended by grateful men and women in every walk of life that it is today in every sense the most popular remedy in the world.

It has proven itself so easily the greatest of all spring medicines, making the weak strong and the infirm well, that in the big cities, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and the rest, the leading newspapers, making their own canvasses again this year, have found that the demand for Paine's celery compound as far surpasses that of all other remedies.

as the curative power of this great compound surpasses that of all others together!

Paine's celery compound, taken during the early spring days, has even more than its usual remarkable efficacy in making people well. It makes short work of all diseases of debility and nervous exhaustion. It rapidly drives out neuralgia, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and rheumatism from the system. It removes that lassitude, or "tired feeling," which betokens weakened nerves and poor blood.

Overworked and tired women are but one class of persons who are in urgent need of this wonderful remedy to make and keep them well. Business men who are not sleeping soundly, shop girls made pale and sickly by long hours of indoor work, and the countless sufferers from dyspepsia, kidney and liver trouble, need the invigorating effect of Paine's celery compound now that spring, with all its dangers, is at hand. Its pre-eminence as a health-maker comes from its extraordinary powers of supplying appropriate nutriment to the blood, nerves and brain.

Just as the great lawyer studies each one of his cases till he knows it on every side, and in every possible aspect, so Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college,

the discoverer of Paine's celery compound, had studied the nerves in health and disease, when well nourished and when under-nourished, in men and women and children years before he looked for the remedy. Paine's celery compound was the outcome of his entire professional life. A fitting memorial to a life of hard study and close observation—a remedy that the world could not lose today, at any price!

Take advantage of the remarkable power of this greatest of all remedies for restoring vigor to the blood and strength to the nervous system. In these first days of spring one has every chance for getting well. Don't neglect it.

Paine's celery compound calms and equalizes all the nervous tissues and induces the body to take on solid flesh. It purifies the blood, as is so clearly shown by the rapid clearing of the skin of all evidences of bad humors within. It is an infallible relief for salt rheum, eczema, and all blood diseases.

Physicians recognize Paine's celery compound as the one scientific spring remedy, and it is universally prescribed by them wherever there is great need of a vigorous and prompt restoring of health and strength to the worn-out system.

The air is clear at Arequipa, Peru. From the observatory at that place, 8,050 feet above the sea, a black spot, one inch in diameter, placed on a white disc, has been seen on Mount Chachani, a distance of eleven miles, through a thirteen inch telescope.

Indigestion is often taken for consumption. The word consumption means wasting away, and dyspeptics often waste away as badly as consumptives. The reason people waste away is because either they don't get enough to eat, or they don't digest what they do eat.

If the latter is your trouble, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. This will help you to digest your food and stop your loss of flesh.

Shaker Digestive Cordial is made from herbs, barks and the juices of fruit, by the well-known Shakers at Mount Lebanon. It possesses great tonic and digestive powers.

Shaker Digestive Cordial has cured many supposed consumptives (who were really dyspeptics), by simply helping their stomachs to digest their food, thus giving them nourishment and new strength.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottles 10 cents.

One-quarter of all the people born die before six years, and one-half before they are sixteen.

Some of the condors shot in the Andes mountain have a spread of wing from 15 to 20 feet.

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

No wonder Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

A NERVOY SAILORMAN.

Trying Moments for John V. Beall, the Lake Raider.

His Bold Plot to Start a War on the Border—Seizure of Steamers on Lake Michigan—Stirring Scenes on Board—Failure on Shore.

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JOHN V. BEALL was executed at Fort Columbus, New York harbor, Feb. 24, 1865, for the crimes of being a Confederate spy and guerrilla. The deeds brought home to him were committed in September and December, 1864, within the states of New York and Ohio. Beall was the chief promoter of the Lake Erie raid of September, 1864, but technically the offense for which he died was that of being a spy.

The judge advocate who condemned Beall described him as one whom violent passions had shorn of his native element of manliness and led him to commit deeds which to have suspected him capable of at an earlier stage of his career "would have been a calumny and a crime." He might have added that one would not expect to find united in any one man the power to conceive, to direct and execute plots so daring as those in which Beall engaged. His lake raid only wanted success to place it beside Cushing's enterprise in sinking the Albemarle. And the failure did not rest upon Beall. Like Cushing, Beall planned his raid and took all the responsibility upon his own shoulders.

For some time before he appeared on the border stage Beall had led the daring life of a "swamp angel" on the lower Potomac river. His work had been the destruction of Union commerce. In some foray of the kind he was wounded and received a commission as acting master in the Confederate navy. He learned in 1864 that the Confederate authorities were scheming to obtain a foothold upon the border and were operating in that direction through emissaries in Canada. There were several failures in this direction, and after the notable one of the proposed embezzlement of the Sons of Liberty during the Democratic convention in Chicago, Beall's daring plan was taken up by the Richmond government and its agents in Canada.

Beall reached the lakes at Sandusky, O., and the details were arranged for co-operation on shore and in loyal territory. The notorious Jacob Thompson, the Confederate emissary in Canada, had prepared the way by a study of the lake defenses. This work had been entrusted chiefly to Captain Cole, one of the Morgan raiders who had escaped and found safe hiding on the border. Cole and Beall met at Sandusky. Success in the daring raid was to rest finally upon Cole, but the part of the enterprise calling for the highest quality of nerve was that assumed by Beall.

Cole's share of the enterprise was that of the secret villain. He was liberally supplied with money and instructed to bribe anybody who could serve his purpose or who stood in the way and was purchasable. In that manner he was expected to secure an uprising of the prisoners at the war prisons on Johnson's island, in Lake Erie, and at Camp Chase, Chicago. One of the defenses of Lake Erie, and the grim guard-house, on the water side, of Johnson's island prison, was the United States gunboat Michigan. The Michigan lay off the island within cannon and signal range. Cole's money was to silence the guns of the Michigan at the moment for Beall to strike his blow. This part of the plan was dramatic, but not at all difficult as things were then. By means of a banquet, graced by pretty women, to the ship's officers and a feast for the crew, the fighting force of the Michigan was to be placed in the condition of Samson—shorn of its strength. Meanwhile Beall was to be out in the lake with a fighting force well in hand and act upon a signal to be sent up from the island, saying that everything was fixed for the armed descent of the raiders.

Beall, like Cole, was still in the Confederate service and under orders from the Richmond authorities. Both were in disguise and were therefore spies. Beall proceeded to Canada and mustered a force of fighting men to aid in the capture of the Michigan. He secured the aid of another naval officer, Bennett G. Burley, and these two carried out one of the most daring enterprises of the war. As before stated, Cushing's raid outshone it because it succeeded. Andrews' railroad raid into Georgia was another of the same class and was also a failure.

Wonderful ingenuity was called for at every stage of the undertaking, and the ingenuity was backed by the most astounding coolness of nerve. The first step was to secure a vessel as a base and a ship-of-war. Burley took passage on a lake steamer plying between Sandusky and Detroit. This was the Philo Parsons, an American ship. She did not stop regularly at Sandusky, Canada, but Burley prevailed upon her master to slow up on her down trip and take aboard three friends of his, who, he said, were waiting there for him. One of the trio was Beall. At Malden, Canada, 20 passengers got aboard, and 16 of them were accomplices of the raider chief.

It was not alone re-enforcements of men that were added to the expedition at Malden, but of arms and equipments. The raiders intended to seize a vessel and to fight for it if necessary. Two of the recruits at Malden carried between them a trunk containing revolvers and hatchets. Everything went on as usual

until the boat was within four miles of the Ohio shore. It was then 4 o'clock in the afternoon. In less time than it takes to tell it the Philo Parsons was transformed from a lake steamer into a hostile privateer. Burley on the main deck and Beall on the upper made the seizure in true piratical style. Burley attended to silencing the master, who happened to be the captain's clerk. The captain had gone ashore at a Michigan port. The clerk was standing idly in front of the office, when three men suddenly confronted him with drawn revolvers and threatened to shoot if he offered resistance. At the same time Burley, followed by some of his fellows, closed in from another direction, completely hemming in the clerk, who was ordered to get into the cabin quick at the peril of his life.

Beall was more adroit, for he had the man at the wheel to settle with, and one of that class is not to be trifled with, as a rule. His occupation gives him a cool nerve. Beall first drew him into conversation, which he could readily do, being a man of first class attainments. At the proper time, while the eye of the helmsman was turned over the lake, Beall whipped out a revolver and held it where he would look into its muzzle on turning. "I take possession of this boat in the name of the Confederate states!" was the startling announcement which greeted the pilot. There was no chance for parley. Beall commanded the situation and coolly ordered the helmsman to put the steamer about and head for Middle Bass island.

Just in front of the pilot house, seated on steamer chairs, was a party of ladies and gentlemen, Ohioans, homeward bound from Niagara. None of the party detected anything out of the way until suddenly a man was seen holding a pistol at the pilot's head. The man was not Beall, but a sentinel whom the chief had placed over the pilot. Beall himself was advancing down the deck with a revolver in each hand. When the men in front of him started as if to go to the pilot's aid, Beall cried: "Stand back! Stand back!"

The dramatic attitude of the raider would have made the scene extremely ludicrous but for the spirit of one of the men addressed, a Cincinnati named Skinner. Beall assumed that he had to deal with armed men. It was wartime, and the scene was on the border. Not a few who dressed in civilian costume in the north were Union soldiers on furlough, and these men, as a rule, carried pocket weapons. But for a wonder there was not a revolver on board, except those in the hands of the crew who had seized the vessel. Skinner saved appearances by demanding sternly of Beall, "What does this mean?" The reply was so startling that all thought of resistance vanished. "It means," said Beall calmly, "that we've captured this boat in the name of the southern Confederacy, and you are our prisoners."

Under Beall's direction the steamer reached Middle Bass island and landed at the dock. The regular crew and passengers were set ashore. A small passenger steamer, the Island Queen, arrived while the Parsons was unloading, and the raiders immediately seized her, bringing her people on board the Parsons. Among the fresh captives were 33 unarmed Union soldiers. After dark the privateer steamed away, leaving all the prisoners stranded on the island. The Queen was scuttled and sank in sight of her late passengers and crew.

The adventures of the raiders, although not attended with fighting, nevertheless called for a display of nerve on the part of the leader. The worst was to come. Beall steered the Parsons direct for the gunboat Michigan and got within cannon range. There he waited in the bright moonlight for the signal that all was ready. None came, and he ran the steamer so close to the Michigan that voices could be heard on board. There being no stir, he concluded that the plot had not been discovered and decided to steer for Johnson's island and strike the blow alone. At this his men mutinied, and the Parsons was run ashore and abandoned.

Beall reached Canada in safety; but, with the recklessness of his class, put his neck into the halter within 90 days after his raid failure. With three others he attempted to wreck a train on the Erie road, near Buffalo. This failed, and the party reached Niagara City on their way back to Canada. They had separated, the more easily to avoid detection. One of the party was a boy named Anderson, who scarcely knew the nature of the enterprise. When the others were ready to recross into Canada, Anderson had not reached the rendezvous. Beall staid behind to hunt the boy up, and his companions crossed and went free. Beall found the boy and guided him to Niagara City. While waiting in the station for a train the pair were arrested on suspicion. Anderson confessed and swore away Beall's life. The charge of being a spy and a guerrilla recited the Philo Parsons piracy and the attempt at train wrecking.

Beall was a native Virginian, of substantial property and good blood. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia.

The knot that binds me by the law of courtesy pleads me more than that of legal constraint.—Montaigne.

A French photographer has arranged an alcohol lamp so that while it is immersed he can throw powdered magnesium into the flame and thus secure a very brilliant light under water. In this manner he has been able to obtain some clear and beautiful photographs of the bed of the Mediterranean. Oxygen is carried down in the apparatus to promote combustion.

AYER'S
THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL
SARSAPARILLA
PURIFIES THE BLOOD

GUARANTEE

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELTS AND APPLIANCES INSURE TO THE SICK THESE GREAT POINTS OF ADVANTAGE OVER ALL IMITATORS

The Electric Current can be immediately felt, although soothing to the most sensitive. The strength of the current is under the complete control of the wearer, so much so that a child may be treated and cured by the same power of Belt necessary for the strongest man.



It can be changed from positive to negative current in a moment. They have cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Chronic Diseases, and Nervous Affections in men and women (from any cause) where long continued medical treatment failed to cure.

NO MEDICINES ARE NECESSARY. Avoid all cheap (so-called) Electric Belts and fraudulent imitations of our Electric Belts and Appliances, as these are an imposition upon the suffering.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC TRUSS is the most retentive and curative Truss made for the radical cure of Rupture.

Include six cents and send for our Large Illustrated Catalogue in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian languages; containing medical facts, sworn statements of cures made and descriptions of Belts and Appliances. Address

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO.,
205 to 211 State Street, Chicago.

Closing of WINTER and Opening of SPRING GOODS.

After our annual inventory we find many small lots of goods which we will try to sell at ridiculously low prices. We have opened up some attractive goods for the coming Spring.

8 Children's Fur Sets, worth \$1.00 to \$2.00, now 75c.
100 Ladies' Dark Wrappers, worth \$1.00, now 69c.
1 lot Ladies' Dark Wrappers, now 45c.
Ladies' 38c. Jersey Vests, now 23c.
Ladies' \$1.00 Jersey Vests, now 50c.

All of our remnants in Dress Goods at half price.

Bargains in Ribbons, Lace and Wash Goods, Remnants.

To make room for Spring goods we offer

150 Pairs Bed Blankets at 45c, 63c. and 90c. pair.

3,000 yards Unbleached Cotton Cloth, 3 1/4c. yard.

All of our . . .

FURS and JACKETS . . . at about half price.

We have some choice things left.

50 DRESS PATTERNS
One of a kind, in New Spring Novelties.
1 Lot Light Colored Flannelettes, Best quality, 7 1/2c. yd.

New Wall Papers.

New Oil Cloths and Linoleums.

New Lace Curtains.

New Portieres.

7000 New Window Shades.

New Wash Dress Goods.

New Laces.

Remember we make the low prices.

LOUGEE BROS. & SMYTHE.

BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

2000 pounds large 4 crown raisins, 5c per lb.
Or 50 pound boxes, \$2.25.
500 pounds large pearl Tapioca, 5c "
Or 6 pounds for 25c.
500 pounds Carolina rice, 5c "
200 pounds California prunes, 10c "
Or 3 pounds for 25c.
200 pounds Cluster Table Raisins, 10c "
Or 3 pounds for 25c.
10 bbl. choice, sound eating Apples, \$3.50 per bbl.
\$1.50 bushel, 40c. peck.
100 bushels sound fine Onions, 75c per bush.
Or 20c. per peck.
1000 doz. Eggs at 18c per doz.
5 new, sound molasses barrels, 75c each.
5 new, sound vinegar barrels, 75c each.
Bargains in TEA and COFFEE.
Large stock Canned Goods fresh from market at bottom prices.

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INSURE in the Massachusetts Mutual Life.

Its policies are non-forfeitable after two annual payments.

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RICKABY & CROSBY, Agents.